APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,213	01/14/2002	Greg Arnold	PALM-3785	5462

7590   10/29/2004

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP
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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

EXAMINER
PATEL, NITIN

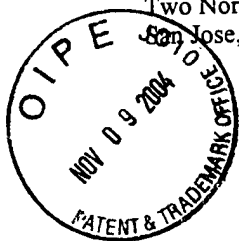| ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2673	5

DATE MAILED: 10/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.
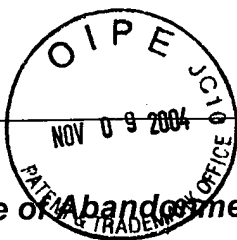
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OFFICE OF PETITIONS

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Date: 11-12-04
Initials:

Notice of Abandonment

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/047,213	ARNOLD ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
Nitin Patel	2673

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

This application is abandoned in view of:

1. ☒ Applicant's failure to timely file a proper reply to the Office letter mailed on <u>04 December 2003</u>.

   (a) ☐ A reply was received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the period for reply (including a total extension of time of _____ month(s)) which expired on _____.

   (b) ☐ A proposed reply was received on _____, but it does not constitute a proper reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (a) to the final rejection.

   (A proper reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to a final rejection consists only of: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114).

   (c) ☐ A reply was received on _____ but it does not constitute a proper reply, or a bona fide attempt at a proper reply, to the non-final rejection. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) and 1.111. (See explanation in box 7 below).

   (d) ☒ No reply has been received.

2. ☐ Applicant's failure to timely pay the required issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, within the statutory period of three months from the mailing date of the Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85).

   (a) ☐ The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, was received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the statutory period for payment of the issue fee (and publication fee) set in the Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85).

   (b) ☐ The submitted fee of $_____ is insufficient. A balance of $_____ is due.

   The issue fee required by 37 CFR 1.18 is $_____. The publication fee, if required by 37 CFR 1.18(d), is $_____.

   (c) ☐ The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, has not been received.

3. ☐ Applicant's failure to timely file corrected drawings as required by, and within the three-month period set in, the Notice of Allowability (PTO-37).

   (a) ☐ Proposed corrected drawings were received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the period for reply.

   (b) ☐ No corrected drawings have been received.

4. ☐ The letter of express abandonment which is signed by the attorney or agent of record, the assignee of the entire interest, or all of the applicants.

5. ☐ The letter of express abandonment which is signed by an attorney or agent (acting in a representative capacity under 37 CFR 1.34(a)) upon the filing of a continuing application.

6. ☐ The decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interference rendered on _____ and because the period for seeking court review of the decision has expired and there are no allowed claims.

7. ☐ The reason(s) below:

BIPIN SHALWALA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Petitions to revive under 37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b), or requests to withdraw the holding of abandonment under 37 CFR 1.181, should be promptly filed to minimize any negative effects on patent term.

NOTICE OF OFFICE PLAN TO CEASE SUPPLYING COPIES OF CITED U.S. PATENT REFERENCES WITH OFFICE ACTIONS, AND PILOT TO EVALUATE THE ALTERNATIVE OF PROVIDING ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO SUCH U.S. PATENT REFERENCES

Summary

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office or USPTO) plans in the near future to: (1) cease mailing copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications (US patent references) with Office actions except for citations made during the international stage of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty and those made during reexamination proceedings; and (2) provide electronic access to, with convenient downloading capability of, the US patent references cited in an Office action via the Office's private Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system which has a new feature called "E-Patent Reference." Before ceasing to provide copies of U.S. patent references with Office actions, the Office shall test the feasibility of the E-Patent Reference feature by conducting a two-month pilot project starting with Office actions mailed after December 1, 2003. The Office shall evaluate the pilot project and publish the results in a notice which will be posted on the Office's web site (www.USPTO.gov) and in the Patent Official Gazette (O.G.). In order to use the new E-Patent Reference feature during the pilot period, or when the Office ceases to send copies of U.S. patent references with Office actions, the applicant must: (1) obtain a digital certificate from the Office; (2) obtain a customer number from the Office, and (3) properly associate applications with the customer number. The pilot project does not involve or affect the current Office practice of supplying paper copies of foreign patent documents and non-patent literature with Office actions. Paper copies of references will continue to be provided by the USPTO for searches and written opinions prepared by the USPTO for international applications during the international stage and for reexamination proceedings.

Description of Pilot Project to Provide Electronic Access to Cited U.S. Patent References

On December 1, 2003, the Office will make available a new feature, E-Patent Reference, in the Office's private PAIR system, to allow more convenient downloading of U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications. The new feature will allow an authorized user of private PAIR to download some or all of the U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications cited by an examiner on form PTO-892 in Office actions, as well as U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications submitted by applicants on form PTO/SB08 (1449) as part of an IDS. The retrieval of some or all of the documents may be performed in one downloading step with the documents encoded as Adobe Portable Document format (.pdf) files, which is an improvement over the current page-by-page retrieval capability from other USPTO systems.

Steps to Use the New E-Patent Reference Feature During the Pilot Project and Thereafter

Access to private PAIR is required to utilize E-Patent Reference. If you don't already have access to private PAIR, the Office urges practitioners, and applicants not represented by a practitioner, to take advantage of the transition period to obtain a no-cost USPTO Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) digital certificate, obtain a USPTO customer number, associate all of their pending and new application filings with their customer number, install no-cost software (supplied by the Office) required to access private PAIR and E-Patent Reference feature, and make appropriate arrangements for Internet access. The full instructions for obtaining a PKI digital certificate are available at the Office's Electronic Business Center (EBC) web page at: <http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/downloads.html>. Note that a notarized signature will be required to obtain a digital certificate.

To get a Customer Number, download and complete the Customer Number Request form, PTO-SB125, at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/forms/sb0125.pdf. The completed form can then be transmitted by facsimile to the Electronic Business Center at (703) 308-2840, or mailed to the address on the form. If you are a registered attorney or patent agent, then your registration number must be associated with your customer number. This is accomplished by adding your registration number to the Customer Number Request form. A description of associating a customer number with an application is described at the EBC web page at: http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/registration_pair.html.

The E-Patent Reference feature will be accessed using a new button on the private PAIR screen. Ordinarily all of the cited U.S. patent and U.S. patent application publication references will be available over the Internet using the Office's new E-Patent Reference feature. The size of the references to be downloaded will be displayed by E-Patent Reference so the download time can be estimated. Applicants and registered practitioners can select to download all of the references or any combination of cited references. Selected references will be downloaded as complete documents as Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) files. For a limited period of time, the USPTO will include a copy of this notice with Office actions to encourage applicants to use this new feature and, if needed, to take the steps outlined above in order to be able to utilize this new feature during the pilot and thereafter.

During the two-month pilot, the Office will evaluate the stability and capacity of the E-Patent Reference feature to reliably provide electronic access to cited U.S. patent and U.S. patent application publication references. While copies of U.S. patent and U.S. patent application publication references cited by examiners will continue to be mailed with Office actions during the pilot project, applicants are encouraged to use the private PAIR and the E-Patent Reference feature to electronically access and download cited U.S. patent and U.S. patent application publication references so the Office will be able to objectively evaluate its performance. The public is encouraged to submit comments to the Office on the usability and performance of the E-Patent Reference feature during the pilot. Further, during the pilot period registered practitioners, and applicants not represented by a practitioner, are encouraged to experiment with the feature, develop a proficiency in using the feature, and establish new internal processes for using the new access to the cited U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications to prepare for the anticipated cessation of the current Office practice of supplying copies of such cited

2

references. The Office plans to continue to provide access to the E-Patent Reference feature during its evaluation of the pilot.

Comments

Comments concerning the E-Patent Reference feature should be in writing and directed to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at the USPTO by electronic mail at eReference@uspto.gov or by facsimile to (703) 308-2840. Comments will be posted and made available for public inspection. To ensure that comments are considered in the evaluation of the pilot project, comments should be submitted in writing by January 15, 2004.

Comments with respect to specific applications should be sent to the Technology Centers' customer service centers. Comments concerning digital certificates, customer numbers, and associating customer numbers with applications should be sent to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at the USPTO by facsimile at (703) 308-2840 or by e-mail at EBC@uspto.gov.
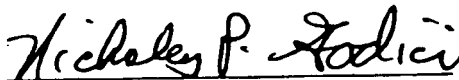
Implementation after Pilot

After the pilot, its evaluation, and publication of a subsequent notice as indicated above, the Office expects to implement its plan to cease mailing paper copies of U.S. patent references cited during examination of non provisional applications on or after February 2, 2004; although copies of cited foreign patent documents, as well as non-patent literature, will still be mailed to the applicant until such time as substantially all applications have been scanned into IFW.

For Further Information Contact

Technical information on the operation of the IFW system can be found on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/patents/ifw/index.html. Comments concerning the E-Patent Reference feature and questions concerning the operation of the PAIR system should be directed to the EBC at the USPTO at (866) 217-9197. The EBC may also be contacted by facsimile at (703) 308-2840 or by e-mail at EBC@uspto.gov.

Date. 12/1/03

Nicholas P. Godici
Commissioner for Patents

USPTO TO PROVIDE ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO CITED U.S. PATENT REFERENCES WITH OFFICE ACTIONS AND CEASE SUPPLYING PAPER COPIES

In support of its 21st Century Strategic Plan goal of increased patent e-Government, beginning in June 2004, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office or USPTO) will begin the phase-in of its E-Patent Reference program and hence will: (1) **provide downloading capability of the U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications cited in Office actions** via the E-Patent Reference feature of the Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system; and (2) **cease mailing paper copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications with Office actions** (in applications and during reexamination proceedings) except for citations made during the international stage of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). In order to use the new E-Patent Reference feature applicants must: (1) obtain a digital certificate and software from the Office; (2) obtain a customer number from the Office; and (3) properly associate patent applications with the customer number. Alternatively, copies of all U.S. patents and patent application publications can be accessed without a digital certificate from the USPTO web site, from the USPTO Office of Public Records, and from commercial sources. The Office will continue the practice of supplying paper copies of foreign patent documents and non-patent literature with Office actions. Paper copies of cited references will continue to be provided by the USPTO for international applications during the international stage.

Schedule

June 2004	TCs 1600, 1700, 2800 and 2900
July 2004	TCs 3600 and 3700
August 2004	TCs 2100 and 2600

All U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site. However, a simple system for downloading the <u>cited</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications has been established for applicants, called the E-Patent Reference system. As E-Patent Reference and Private PAIR require participating applicants to have a customer number, retrieval software and a digital certificate, all applicants are strongly encouraged to contact the Patent Electronic Business Center to acquire these items. To be ready to use this system by June 1, 2004, contact the Patent EBC as soon as possible by phone at 866-217-9197 (toll-free), 703-305-3028 or 703-308-6845 or electronically via the Internet at ebc@uspto.gov.

Other Options

The E-Patent Reference function requires the applicant to use the secure Private PAIR system, which establishes confidential communications with the applicant. Applicants using this facility must receive a digital certificate, as described above. Other options for obtaining patents which do not require the digital certificate include the USPTO's free Patents on the Web program (http://www.uspto.gov/patft/index.html). The USPTO's Office of Public Records also supplies copies of patents for a fee (http://ebiz1.uspto.gov/oems25p/index.html). Commercial sources also provide U.S. patents and patent application publications.

For complete instructions see the Official Gazette Notice, USPTO TO PROVIDE ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO CITED U.S. PATENT REFERENCES WITH OFFICE ACTIONS AND CEASE SUPPLYING PAPER COPIES, on the USPTO web site.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,213	01/14/2002	Greg Arnold	PALM-3785	5462

7590   12/05/2003

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP
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Two North Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113

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EXAMINER
DEWITTE, CONRAD J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2673	4

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2003

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Date: 12·10-03
Initials: 0

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,213	01/14/2002	Greg Arnold	PALM-3785	5462

7590   12/05/2003

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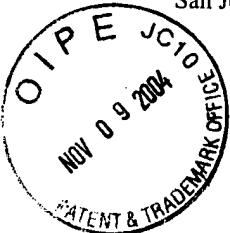
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EXAMINER
DEWITTE, CONRAD J

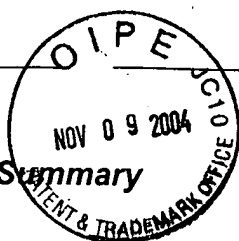| ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2673	4

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2003

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Date: 12-10-03
Initials: 7

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/047,213	ARNOLD ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
Conrad J. DeWitte	2673

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _14 January 2002_ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-29_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _9-29_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-29_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _14 January 2002_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

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Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _4_ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1.   The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is more than 150 words long.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

2.   The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- Page 2, line 4: Applicants used "it is very difficult to effectively view" not "it is very difficult to effectively view them."

- Page 6, line 28: Applicants used "bus 100" not "bus 110"

- Page 7, line 7: Applicants used "System 110" not "System 100"

- Page 9, line 7: Applicants used "removes the excess <TD> and <TD> tags" not "removes the excess <TD> and </TD> tags"

Appropriate correction is required.

3.   The use of the trademarks YAHOO, IA ALBUM, MGI PHOTOSUITE, and

POCKETPHOTO has been noted in this application. They should be capitalized wherever they

appear and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary

nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner

that might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

4.   Throughout the specification, Applicants fail to properly identify the copyright material

that is subject to the Copyright Notice at the beginning of the specification. The Copyright

Notice must be placed adjacent to the copyright material, and therefore the notice may appear at

any appropriate portion of the patent application disclosure. 37 C.F.R. § 1.71(d); *see also*

M.P.E.P. § 608.01(v). Further, The content of the notice must be limited to only those elements

required by law. For example, "©1983 John Doe"(17 U.S.C. 401) would be properly limited,

and under current statutes, a legally sufficient notice of copyright respectively. Thus,

Applicant's placement of "(Copyright Yahoo)" on page 9, line 5 of the specification is

insufficient notice in light of 37 C.F.R. § 1.71(d). Appropriate correction to the specification is

required.

Drawings

5.　　The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(p)(5) because

they include the following reference signs not mentioned in the description: 120, 240, 216. A

proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the

reference signs in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment

of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6.　　The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form

the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7.　　Claims 1-3 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by

Nicolas et al., U.S. Pat. No. 6,593,944 B1.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon

the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. §

102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under

37 C.F.R. § 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from

the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate

showing under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131.

8.   Regarding claim 1, Nicolas et al. discloses a hand-held computer device, comprising a

processor, forming a part of the handheld computer (Fig. 5, element 101); a display coupled to

the processor forming a part of the handheld computer, the display having resolution of MxN

pixels (col. 8, lines 8-9; Fig. 5, element 105); a browser program running on the processor that

facilitates retrieving and viewing of a web page on the display (col. 11, lines 45-51), the web

page having a size greater than MxN (col. 11, lines 22-27); the browser having associated

program code for transcoding the web page to a format adapted to the display (col. 11, lines 27-

33).

9.   Regarding claim 2, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the associated program code

comprises a browser plug-in. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

10.   Regarding claim 3, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the associated program code

comprises code that generates a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a

desired frame for display. Col. 12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100.

11.   Regarding claim 16, Nicolas et al. discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a

hand-held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising: determining if

the web page contains multiple frames; and if the web page contains multiple frames, generating

a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display. Col.

12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100.

12.   Regarding claim 17, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in a browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. Col. 11, lines 45-51.

13.   Regarding claim 18, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in one or more browser plug-in programs. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

14.   Regarding claim 19, Nicolas et al. further discloses an electronic storage medium storing instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held computer, carries out the method. Col. 11, lines 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

15.   Claims 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Buckley et al., U.S. Pub. Appl'n No. 2003/0135649 A1.

16.   Regarding claim 20, Buckley et al. discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a hand-held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising: determining if the web page contains an image; and if the web page contains an image, compressing the image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0006-0007.

17.   Regarding claim 21, Buckley et al. further discloses that the image has size and pixel depth, and wherein compressing comprises reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth. ¶ 0006-0007.

18.   Claims 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Robotham et al., U.S. Pub. Appl'n No. 2002/0015042 A1.

19.   Regarding claim 20, Robotham et al. discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a hand-held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising:

determining if the web page contains an image; and if the web page contains an image,

compressing the image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0015.

20.   Regarding claim 21, Robotham et al. further discloses that the image has size and pixel

depth, and wherein compressing comprises reducing the image's size and reducing the image's

pixel depth. ¶ 0015.

21.   Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Farouk, U.S.

Pub. Appl'n No. 2003/0009567 A1.

22.   Regarding claim 25, Farouk discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a hand-

held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising: determining if the

web page contains multiple columns; and if the web page contains multiple columns, converting

the multiple columns into a singlecolumn for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0104,

0111.

23.   Regarding claim 26, Farouk further discloses that the converting comprises removing

redundant table definition tags. ¶ 0104, 0111.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

24.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

25.   Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et

al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Robotham et al., U.S. Pub. Appl'n No.

2002/0015042 A1.

26.   Regarding claim 4, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the associated program code comprises code that compresses an image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. However, Robotham et al. does disclose this feature. ¶ 0030. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Robotham et al. because both disclosures attempt to solve the problem of displaying an image on a PDA. *See* Nicolas et al., col. 1, lines 9-12; Robotham et al., ¶ 0002.

27.   Regarding claim 5, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the image has size and pixel depth, and wherein the associated program code comprises code compresses the image by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth. However, Robotham et al. does disclose the image has size and pixel depth (¶ 0068), and wherein the associated program code comprises code compresses the image by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth (¶ 0002, 0004).

28.   Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Farouk.

29.   Regarding claim 6, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the associated program code comprises code that converts multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. However, Farouk does disclose this feature. ¶ 104, 111. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Farouk because Nicolas et al. and Farouk both discuss improving the display of images on a PDA. See Nicolas, col. 1, lines 9-12; Farouk, ¶ 0004.

30.   Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et al. as applied to claim 1 above, further in view of Buckley et al., and Farouk.

Nicolas et al. discloses that the associated program code comprises code that generates a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display. Col. 12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100. However, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the associated program code comprises code that compresses images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display; and converts multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. Buckley et al. discloses that the associated program code comprises code that compresses images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0006. Farouk discloses that the associated program code comprises code that converts multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0104, 0111. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Farouk, for the same reasons as given in the rejection of claims 4-5, supra. It would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Buckley et al. because both disclosures present methods for displaying images (such as a web page) on the small display of a PDA. *See* Nicolas et al., col. 1, lines 9-12; Buckley et al., ¶ 0003.

31.   Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et al. as applied to claim 1 above, further in view of Robotham et al., and Farouk.

Nicolas et al. discloses that the associated program code comprises code that generates a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display. Col. 12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100. However, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose

that the associated program code comprises code that compresses images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display; and converts multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. Robotham et al. discloses that the associated program code comprises code that compresses images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0030. Farouk discloses that the associated program code comprises code that converts multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0104, 0111. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Farouk, for the same reasons as given in the rejection of claims 4-5, supra. It would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al. and Robotham et al. because both disclosures attempt to solve the problem of displaying an image on a PDA. *See* Nicolas et al., col. 1, lines 9-12; Robotham et al., ¶ 0002.

32.   Claims 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et al., further in view of Buckley et al. and Farouk.

33.   Regarding claim 9, Nicolas et al. discloses a hand-held computer device, comprising: a processor, forming a part of the handheld computer (Fig. 5, element 101); a display coupled to the processor forming a part of the handheld computer, the display having resolution of MxN pixels (col. 8, lines 8-9; Fig. 5, element 105); a browser program running on the processor that facilitates retrieving and viewing of a web page on the display (col. 11, lines 45-51), the web page having a size greater than MxN (col. 11, lines 22-27); the browser having associated program code in the form of a browser plug-in for transcoding the web page to a format adapted to the display (col. 11, lines 27-33) by: generating a menu of frames from the web page to permit

a user to select a desired frame for display by selecting frame titles as menu selections (col. 12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100).

Nicolas et al. does not disclose compressing an image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display, wherein the image has size and pixel depth, by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth; and converting multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display by removing redundant table definition tags. Buckley et al. discloses compressing an image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display, wherein the image has size and pixel depth, by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth. ¶ 0006-0007. Farouk discloses converting multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display by removing redundant table definition tags. ¶ 0104, 0111. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al., Buckley et al., and Farouk for the reasons given above.

34.   Regarding claim 10, Nicolas et al. discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a hand-held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising: determining if the web page contains multiple frames, and if so generating a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display (col. 16, line 62 – col. 17, line 4). However, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose determining if the web page contains any images, and if so compressing the images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display; and determining if the web page contains multiple columns, and if so converting the multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. Buckley et al. does disclose determining if the web page contains any images, and if so compressing the images to a

size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0006-0007. Farouk does disclose

determining if the web page contains multiple columns, and if so converting the multiple

columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0104-0111.

35.   Regarding claim 11, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the image has size and pixel

depth, and wherein the compressing comprises reducing the image's size and reducing the

image's pixel depth. Buckley et al. does disclose this feature. ¶ 0006-0007.

36.   Regarding claim 12, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the converting comprises

removing redundant table definition tags. However, Farouk does disclose this feature. ¶ 0104,

0111.

37.   Regarding claim 13, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in a

browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. Col. 8,

line 50.

38.   Regarding claim 14, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in one

or more browser plug-in programs. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

39.   Regarding claim 15, Nicolas et al. further discloses an electronic storage medium storing

instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held

computer, carries out the method. Col. 1, lines 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

40.   Claims 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicolas et

al., further in view of Robotham et al. and Farouk.

41.   Regarding claim 9, Nicolas et al. discloses a hand-held computer device, comprising: a

processor, forming a part of the handheld computer (Fig. 5, element 101); a display coupled to

the processor forming a part of the handheld computer, the display having resolution of MxN

pixels (col. 8, lines 8-9; Fig. 5, element 105); a browser program running on the processor that facilitates retrieving and viewing of a web page on the display (col. 11, lines 45-51), the web page having a size greater than MxN (col. 11, lines 22-27); the browser having associated program code in the form of a browser plug-in for transcoding the web page to a format adapted to the display (col. 11, lines 27-33) by: generating a menu of frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display by selecting frame titles as menu selections (col. 12, lines 45-60; col. 13, lines 10-19; Fig. 7, element 100).

Nicolas et al. does not disclose compressing an image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display, wherein the image has size and pixel depth, by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth; and converting multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display by removing redundant table definition tags. Robotham et al. discloses compressing an image to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display, wherein the image has size and pixel depth, by reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth. ¶ 0030. Farouk discloses converting multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display by removing redundant table definition tags. ¶ 0104, 0111. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nicolas et al., Robotham et al., and Farouk for the reasons given above.

42.   Regarding claim 10, Nicolas et al. discloses a method of transcoding a web page within a hand-held computer device with display having resolution of MxN, comprising: determining if the web page contains multiple frames, and if so generating a menuof frames from the web page to permit a user to select a desired frame for display (col. 16, line 62 – col. 17, line 4). However,

Nicolas et al. fails to disclose determining if the web page contains any images, and if so compressing the images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display; and determining if the web page contains multiple columns, and if so converting the multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. Robotham et al. does disclose determining if the web page contains any images, and if so compressing the images to a size suitable for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0015. Farouk does disclose determining if the web page contains multiple columns, and if so converting the multiple columns into a single column for display on the MxN resolution display. ¶ 0104-0111.

43.   Regarding claim 11, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the image has size and pixel depth, and wherein the compressing comprises reducing the image's size and reducing the image's pixel depth. Robotham et al. does disclose this feature. ¶ 0015.

44.   Regarding claim 12, Nicolas et al. fails to disclose that the converting comprises removing redundant table definition tags. However, Farouk does disclose this feature. ¶ 0104, 0111.

45.   Regarding claim 13, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in a browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. Col. 8, line 50.

46.   Regarding claim 14, Nicolas et al. further discloses that the method is carried out in one or more browser plug-in programs. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

47.   Regarding claim 15, Nicolas et al. further discloses an electronic storage medium storing instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held computer, carries out the method. Col. 1, lines 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

48.   Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buckley

et al. as applied to claims 20-21 above, and further in view of Nicolas et al.

49.   Regarding claim 22, Buckley et al. fails to disclose that the method is carried out in a

browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. However,

Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 8, line 50. It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Buckley

et al. and Nicolas et al. for the reasons given above.

50.   Regarding claim 23, Buckley et al. fails to disclose that the method is carried out in one

or more browser plug-in programs. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11,

lines 48-51.

51.   Regarding claim 24, Buckley et al. fails to disclose an electronic storage medium storing

instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held

computer, carries out the method. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11,

line 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

52.   Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robotham

et al. as applied to claims 20-21 above, and further in view of Nicolas et al.

53.   Regarding claim 22, Robotham et al. fails to disclose that the method is carried out in a

browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. However,

Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 8, line 50. It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of

Robotham et al. and Nicolas et al. for the reasons given above.

54.   Regarding claim 23, Robotham et al. fails to disclose that the method is carried out in one or more browser plug-in programs. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

55.   Regarding claim 24, Robotham et al. fails to disclose an electronic storage medium storing instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held computer, carries out the method. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11, line 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

56.   Claims 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farouk as applied to claim 25 above, and further in view of Nicolas et al.

57.   Regarding claim 27, Farouk fails to disclose that the method is carried out in a browser program operating on a processor residing in the hand-held computer device. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 8, line 50. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Farouk and Nicolas et al. for the reasons given above.

58.   Regarding claim 28, Farouk fails to disclose that the method is carried out in one or more browser plug-in programs. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11, lines 48-51.

59.   Regarding claim 29, Farouk fails to disclose an electronic storage medium storing instructions that, when executed on a programmed processor forming a part of a hand-held computer, carries out the method. However, Nicolas et al. does disclose this feature. Col. 11, lines 46-67; Fig. 5, elements 102, 103, 104.

Conclusion

60.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure:

- Bunney et al., U.S. Pat. No. US006564217B2 (disclosing a data communication

  system that transmits the selected contents and menu into the network for delivery to

  the client computer)

- Jacobsen et al., U.S. Pat. No. US006559825B2 (disclosing a display system for

  wireless a pager)

- Jamtagaard et al., U.S. Pat. No. US006430624B1 (disclosing an intelligent harvesting

  and navigation system and method)

- Kraus et al., U.S. Pat. No. US006266684B1 (disclosing creating and saving multi-

  frame web pages)

- Fraenkel et al., U.S. Pat. No. US006151622A (disclosing a method and system for

  portably enabling view synchronization over the world-wide web using frame

  hierarchies)

- Allport, U.S. Pat. No. US006104334A (disclosing a portable internet-enabled

  controller and information browser for consumer devices)

- Kanevsky, U.S. Pat. No. US006300947B1 (disclosing a display screen and window

  size related web page adaptation system)

- Ricard, U.S. Pub. Appl'n No. US 20020191031A1 (disclosing an image navigating

  browser for large image and small window size applications)

- Bunney et al., U.S. Pub. Appl'n No. US 20020059244A1 (disclosing a data communication system)

- Ishigaki, U.S. Pub. Appl'n No. 2001/0046886 A1 (disclosing an e-mail handling method for a portable telephone and a portable telephone using said handling method)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Conrad J. DeWitte whose telephone number is (703) 305-8626. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Mancuso can be reached on (703) 305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

CJD

JOSEPH MANCUSO
PRIMARY EXAMINER